

THE ENTERPRISE.

VOL XX

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1913

NO. 10

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The city board of trustees met in the city hall last Monday night in regular session.

A communication was received from Manager E. M. Florence of the Pacific Gas and Electric Co. stating that additional electric street lights asked for by the city would be installed immediately.

Communication ordered filed.

A communication from P. Pala asking permission to lay an artificial stone sidewalk and concrete curb along the north side of Lux avenue, between San Bruno road and Division street.

Clerk Smith was directed to communicate with Mr. Pala and inform him that the proceedings providing for the improvement of Lux avenue as well as other streets in that locality had gone too far to grant his request.

The communication was ordered filed.

The monthly reports of city officials were presented and accepted.

City Clerk reported as follows:

Cash on hand February 1, 1913, \$4343.01. Receipts during February—Peddler's license, \$10; recorder's court, \$20; city taxes, 35 cents; interest on deposits, \$3.40. Total, \$4376.76. Expenditures, as per warrants drawn, \$2,665.48. Cash on hand February 28, 1913, \$1,711.28.

The treasurer and marshal's reports corresponded with the clerk's.

Recorder Rehberg reported as follows: Five misdemeanor cases during February. Fines collected, \$30.

City Engineer Kneese reported he had been kept busy in locating and obtaining grades of the old sewers in the city.

Claims against the city were allowed and ordered paid.

Upon motion of Trustee Hickey, seconded by Trustee McGovern, an ordinance fixing and establishing water rates for the fiscal year 1913-1914 was adopted.

Trustee Hickey introduced an ordinance prohibiting smoking and spitting in theaters, moving picture shows, public waiting rooms, etc.

Laid over until next meeting to be acted upon.

SERVICES AT THE METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday, March 9th. Sunday school, 10:30 a. m., Mrs. E. G. Evens, superintendent. Senior Epworth League 6:45 p. m. Miss Etta Lewis, president. Public worship, 7:30 p. m. Preaching by the pastor, "The Ten Virgins." Junior League, Wednesday at 3:30 p. m. conducted by the Deaconess, Miss Guthrie. Mid-week prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.

The case of Peter Lind, charged with disturbing the peace on a complaint sworn to by R. E. Setter, came before Recorder Rehberg last Thursday evening. Lind had demanded a jury trial. The jury disagreed and the recorder dismissed the case.

The Hub has received a large assortment of ladies' house dresses, girls' dresses and little boys' suits of good quality; will stand washing excellently, and what's more, the prices are right. Call and look at these goods. Advt.

FRATERNAL ORDERS

BY HARRY EDWARDS.

IMP. O. R. M.

Members of the Tippecanoe Tribe, No. 111, continue active in fraternal work. Sachem Reardon is making good. New applications are being received and initiations taking place at stated dates. A grand ball will be given in Metropolitan Hall, on the evening of April 5th, by the members of the tribe, and arrangements are being made to make this a memorial affair. Write this date on the tablet of memory. You cannot afford to miss this Redmen dance.

F. O. E.

Officers and members of South City Aerie, No. 1743, Fraternal Order of Eagles has appointed a committee to arrange for the annual memorable service, in honor of members deceased during the past year. The Colma-Vista Grande Aerie, No. 1848, will appoint a committee to associate with the local Aerie, and therefore a joint service will be held. This will take place in Metropolitan Hall. The date is not yet fixed, but due notice will be given in The Enterprise. The local committee consists of M. C. Ferron (chairman), Geo. A. Kneese, secretary, J. C. Eikerkotter, R. I. Wood and J. H. Kelley.

It is the desire of the committee to make this service of equal interest if not surpass those of former years. To this end a splendid program will be arranged, and the whole heartedness with which the members of the Aerie are working insures success.

L. O. O. M.

San Mateo Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose, held its nomination of officers for the ensuing term Wednesday evening last. The election of officers will take place Wednesday evening next.

The proposition of a carnival to take place in San Mateo during the month of May will be decided on at a latter date.

The lodge is now working under special dispensation, the charter being open to admit new members at the fee of \$5, and a large number of San Mateo residents are fast availing themselves of this opportunity to become members. A grand ball will be given under the auspices of the Moose in Masonic Hall, San Mateo, to take place Thursday evening, March 27th. A large delegation from South San Francisco is expected to attend.

GOOD ROADS.

Come—from out the cities' crowded marts,
Past rural homes, thro' pastures green;
The road leads on, "Good Roads,"
Past stately homes and humble;
Away, away, from cities' noise and rumble;
To shaded nook and purling brook,
Thro' mountain glen and woodland dell,
And here and there a glimpse of ocean sheen,
And just within the Golden Gate
a stately ship is seen.
Good Roads, Good Roads, this San Mateo fair, and Santa Clara there,
With missions old and hoary,
Add to the beauty and the glory,
From San Jose to Monterey,
And on, and on, Good Roads,
Throughout our state, before the fair,
Good Roads. C. E. W.

Born—In this city on March 6th, to the wife of Arthur Cutter, an 11-pound boy. Mother and babe doing nicely.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS TOLD IN BRIEF

This morning a portion of the big Shaw-Batcher Co. pipe works started up.

E. N. Brown announces himself as a candidate for school trustee for this district.

The local public schools will have an Easter vacation of one week, commencing on Monday, March 17th.

Born—In this city, March 7th, to the wife of H. L. Werner, a 10½-pound girl. Mother and babe are doing nicely.

Vella Flora Circle, No. 368, Women of Woodcraft, will give a social dance in Metropolitan Hall next Saturday evening, March 15th. Admission 25 cents.

A meeting of young men will be held in club room of the metropolitan barber shop next Monday evening when the organization of a new athletic club will be perfected.

C. F. Hamsher of Oakland, formerly cashier of the Bank of South San Francisco in this city, with his wife and two children were visitors to this city last Wednesday.

Those citizens whose names are not on the great register and who wish to vote on the county highway bonds question on April 8th next should do so at once. To-day is the last day.

City Marshal H. W. Kneese's condition is so much improved that he was able to be on the streets this week. His many friends are glad he is on the road to recovery.

Thos. R. Bannerman has entered into a contract with A. Sorensen to build a one-story building on the south side of Grand avenue, between Linden and Cypress avenues, to cost about \$2000. When completed it will be used for business purposes.

Don't forget the entertainment and social to be given by the Catholic ladies of this city in Metropolitan Hall on Saturday evening, March 29th. The entertainment will be a first-class one and will be followed by a social time and dancing. General admission 25 cents, reserved seats 50 cents.

Frank P. Edwards, for many years superintendent of the South San Francisco Power and Light Co., and for several months past manager for the Pacific Gas and Electric Co. in this district, has left the company. His many friends in this city wish him success in any venture he may undertake.

There was a happy bunch of young girls and boys at Miss Helen Adler's dancing academy in Metropolitan Hall last Thursday afternoon. They are becoming proficient rapidly under the skillful instruction of Miss Adler. Parents wishing their children to learn dancing can consult Miss Adler at the hall Thursday afternoons after 3:30.

The South City Lot Co. is making extensive improvements on its tract in the northern part of this city. Artificial stone sidewalks, concrete curbs and rock gutters have been laid, and ornamental trees have been planted. Contractor Healy has just completed a grading job along Lewis and Green avenues, which averaged a five-foot cut. The improvement of these avenues will open up a string of terraced lots which will soon be offered for sale for home sites.

Rapid progress is being made upon the sculpture and color plans of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. The whole scheme of color in the Exposition is under the distinguished direction of Mr. Jules Guerin, acknowledged as America's greatest artist in color. Mr. Karl Bitter, as director of sculpture, is assisted by A. Sterling Calder, and an army of sculptors, who are now at work in their New York studios.

COLLISIONS ON BAY SINCE JANUARY 27TH

Collisions that have occurred on the bay since January 27th during dense fogs:

January 27—Ferry boats Melrose and Bay City in serious collision; damage about \$1500 each. Captains of both vessels have licenses suspended for fifteen days for "unskillfulness."

January 30—Ferry boat Piedmont and schooner Pasadena bump. Damage slight.

February 3—Ferry boats Piedmont and Newark collide. Damage slight.

February 14—Steamers Seminole and H. J. Corcoran collide and both capsized. Lives of 90 passengers imperiled and damage wrought exceeding \$200,000.

March 2—Ferry boat Bay City rams log raft. Damage to vessel about \$300.

March 5—Steam schooner Redondo hits tug Richmond. Damage about \$1500.

March 5—Steamer Fort Bragg rams barkentine James Tufts. Total damage to both vessels estimated at \$3000.

March 6—Steamers Isleton and Tiburon collide; damage slight. Angel Island and St. Helena narrowly escape collision at the same time.

March 7—Southern Pacific ferry boat Encinal rams ferry boat Berkeley. Slight damage to both vessels.

Avoid this danger by making your home down the Peninsula.

SERVICES IN GRACE CHURCH

The Rev. H. P. Hames will officiate and preach at Grace Church, Grand and Spruce avenues, on Sunday, March 9th, at 7:45 p. m. All residents of South San Francisco are cordially invited to attend. F. H. Church, pastor.

COUNTY NOTES

The Redwood City Board of Trade is opposed to the annexation of any portion of this county to San Francisco.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at South San Francisco, Cal., March 7, 1913:

DOMESTIC

Miss Zeltie Stelle, Mrs. Calmels, Roscoe Cosley, John Demaria, James H. Smith.

FOREIGN

Giovanni Boffano, Domenico Bianucci, Giovanni Ferroggiaro, Subio Francesco.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

EXPERT EXPLAINS EFFECT OF COUNTY HIGHWAY TAX

H. A. Mason, the tax and bond expert of San Francisco, explained to the supervisors and the road officials just how the proposed \$1,250,000 will affect the tax payer, according to the plan of progressive payments he has arranged, at the morning session of the board of supervisors in Redwood City Tuesday. According to this plan, the life of the bonds will be twenty-nine years, and the maximum of road taxation will be reached in the fourth year, when the rate per \$100 will be approximately 20 cents. By this time the benefits of the roads will be felt and property throughout the county will have increased in value by more than the cost of the roads, according to Mason.

"In the first year," explained Mason, \$500,000 of the bonds will be sold and the interest on these will be slightly over 8 cents per \$100 assessed valuation. In the second year another \$500,000 will be sold thus doubling the tax rate for roads in that year the balance of the issue, \$250,000, will be sold bringing the interest to 20 cents.

"The fourth year of the life of the bonds would naturally reach the maximum interest, because \$30,000 of the principal will be redeemed according to this plan. However, the maintenance cost now borne by the county will be so materially reduced that the rate of thirty cents will be reduced to less than 20 cents.

"For the next four years \$30,000 a year will be redeemed; then \$40,000 a year for five years; then \$50,000 a year for the remaining ten years.

"The interest will automatically reduce after the fourth year. The bonds should command a premium of 4 per cent or about \$50,000, and this will pay for engineers' fees and all other incidental expenses, leaving the total amount of the bond issue, \$2,250,000, for the actual construction of the roads.

"These roads will soon pay for themselves in increased property values. The Geary street road in San Francisco has already added more than the cost of its construction to the value of properties adjoining it. The subways of New York have added ten times the sum paid for them to the value of property there. It is the same with the Los Angeles aqueduct and this is true of any public utility of this character. These are investments paying large dividends and not in any way to be considered as expenses."

County Surveyor Neuman stated that the cost of maintaining the present system of roadways in San Mateo county is more than \$150,000 a year exclusive of supervisors' salaries and mileage and that this will be reduced by more than half on the completion of the new roads. This would reduce the tax rate even lower than estimated by Expert Mason.



What Kind of Power do you Use?

If you're not already using it, we'd like to have you investigate "Pacific Service." It will be to your advantage to do so.

"Pacific Service" pleases because

it is quick, continuous, reliable. It is always ready day or night. A twitch of the finger starts it in operation—and it keeps on operating until another twitch turns it off.

Investigate "Pacific Service." Better still, use it.

"Pacific Service" is "Perfect Service"



PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC Co.

South San Francisco District
South San Francisco, Cal.



When paying out of town bills buy our

BANK DRAFTS

At much cheaper rates than Postoffice or Express Money Orders.

BANK OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

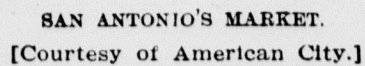
H. L. HAAKER, Assistant Cashier

W. H. COFFINBERRY, President

4% PER INTEREST ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS

BUT ARE THEY SUCCESSFUL?

But a moment! Some argue that when the farmer backs his wagon to the curb at the market and the consumer buys the end has been reached. That is quite true and most happily so. But for how many months is this? In the northern climes it is for June.



When goods are in season the producer and the consumer are brought together in actuality. When goods

The genius who will weld the producers of food into one great association and who will then operate public markets in every city will come some of these days, and with his coming will come the swan song of the non-producing profit taker, who will fall back where he ought to be—in the great, God blessed class of producers from the soil. And in that day, when a more stable market shall have been created, there will go back to the land myriads of those who are today the toilers in the city whom we call the "other half"—J. F. Carter in *American City*.

in addition to making and keeping one's premises ornate and tidy every property owner should see that his street front presents the best possible appearance. A neat fence or border plantation, uniform, well planted and cared for street trees of the right sort and a green carpeted parkway make a street frontage look decidedly "classy." If, as has often been said, the appearance of a place is an index to the character of the inmates it pays to present a good external appearance.

Section 7. Whenever the grantee of this ordinance, its successors or assigns, shall cut into or displace any of the streets or other

Section 14. The said grantee, its successors and assigns, shall, during the term for

Reference is hereby made for further particulars to the application of the South San Francisco Railroad and Power Company, for a corporation, organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, for the grant of a certain right, privilege or franchise, filed with the City Clerk of said City of South San Francisco on the 3rd day of February, 1913; and to the resolution of said Board of Trustees adopted on the 6th day of February, 1913, declaring its intention to grant said right, privilege or franchise, and directing the publication of this notice, which said order and resolution is now on file in the office of the City Clerk of said City of South San Francisco; and to an act of the Legislature of the State of California, approved March 22, 1905, entitled "An act providing for the sale of street railroad and other franchises in cities and counties," and to the provisions of said act providing for the granting of such franchises by the legislative or other governing bodies, and repealing conflicting acts," and the amendments to said act; and said application, order and resolution, and acts of the Legislature of the State of California are expressly made a part of this notice.

Dated February 11, 1913.
WILLIAM J. SMITH,
City Clerk.

South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.

FOUNDERS OF THE CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

THE SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY designed in its original plan to make of South San Francisco a great manufacturing center. With that object in view, it originally purchased 3500 acres of land in San Mateo County, on the bay front, five miles south of the City of San Francisco. Since the original purchase, the company has added greatly to its holdings by the purchase of large tracts of adjoining lands, giving to it a perfect environment for the complete development of a great manufacturing city.

The faith which this Company had in its enterprise has been manifest to everyone by the large expenditure it has made in the development of this property. Every foundation which goes to make a perfect condition for manufacture has been already solidly installed, and

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

is a rapidly growing city; it is a railroad terminal; it is on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and accessible to all railroads; has deep water communication; owns and operates for its industries a railroad connecting with the Southern Pacific and the water front; has electric street car service from factory to Town, and direct to San Francisco; has an Electric Light and Power Company; owns an independent Water Works, and has an abundance of fresh water for factory and house; has wharves and docks; a perfect sewerage system; a Bank and a Town Hall; and a population of over 3000 people an extensive and fine residence district, where everyone may secure lands at reasonable prices and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

FACTORY SITES

can be obtained from the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company on most reasonable terms.

The completion of the Bay Shore Tunnels has placed South San Francisco on the main lines of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and forty passenger trains per day connect it with the outside world.

Owing to the completion of the Dumbarton Bridge and Cutoff, South San Francisco will soon have all railroads which center in San Francisco passing through its midst.

Many industries are already established here, chief of which are the Western Meat Company, the Wool Pullery, the Soap Works, the Steiger Pottery Works, the W. P. Fuller White Lead Works, the South San Francisco Lumber and Supply Company, the Pacific Coast Steel Company, the Pacific Car and Equipment Company, the Standard Corrugated Pipe Works, and other enterprises, all of which are in operation to-day. The Meese Gottfried Machinery Company and the Enterprise Foundry of San Francisco have each recently made purchases of land, and South San Francisco is plainly destined to fulfill all that its promoters had hoped.

For Manufacturing Purposes, South San Francisco Has No Equal on San Francisco Bay

PARTIES DESIRING LOCATIONS SHOULD APPLY TO

W. J. MARTIN, Land Agent, South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.
South San Francisco, San Mateo County, California.

NEXT TIME

YOU BAKE---

USE

CALIFENE

It will make your friends wonder how you get that nice, rich, savory crust they somehow cannot bake. Be generous. Give them the secret. Tell them about Califene, the new shortening that makes every baking day cheerful. Be sure they remember the name Califene, made in South San Francisco and sold everywhere in California.

ASK YOUR DEALER

Manufactured from the purest vegetable oil and selected beef fat in a modern and sanitary plant under the watchful eyes of U. S. Government Inspectors.

Western Meat Company

THE ENTERPRISE

Published every Saturday by the
Enterprise Publishing Co.
Everett I. Woodman, Manager.

Entered at the Postoffice at South San Francisco, Cal., as second-class matter, December 19, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year, in advance.....\$2 00
Six on this ".....1 00
Three on this ".....50

Advertising rates furnished on application.

Office on Linden Avenue near Bank

SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1913

On April 8th, one short month from to-day, the electors of San Mateo county will decide, either for, or against, a system of good roads in this county.

If the bonds are voted in April, work will begin this year, and before the end of another year, the work will be completed, and San Mateo county will be, for the first time in all her history, really accessible to all the world. Should the bonds, through any misjudgment, mistake or misfortune, be defeated, San Mateo county will go away back and sit down, and sit still a long dreary dreadful while.

The success of the bonds mean more people, more homes, more comfort, more factories, more workers, more money, more taxable property, higher real estate values, and a lower tax rate, in short, it means new life and vigorous growth; whilst their defeat means, inaction, depression, stagnation.

Can San Mateo county afford to look on and see Alameda, Santa Clara and other counties and communities go forging ahead, while she, with all her splendid dower of natural resources, lags behind, in the grand march of material development, already in motion on the shores of the magnificent bay of San Francisco?

Not if she knows herself.

On April 8th this county will vote to borrow \$1,250,000 to construct and complete the best and most perfect system of county roads to be found anywhere in this great state; and it will prove the best investment the people of this county have ever made.

It will cause population to double within the present decade, and wealth to increase in like ratio.

Every dollar of the \$1,250,000 will be expended in San Mateo county, and every dollar of the entire sum will be paid out for home labor and material.

Nothing can defeat the bonds, unless it be the failure of a full vote on April 8th.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Thomas A. Edison still insists that he needs only four hours sleep a day. What is industry in one man would be mistaken for insomnia in another.

New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago are constantly quarreling over which has the most perfect woman. We don't have to in this berg. There are so many of them.

The Chicago fireman who turned in a false alarm so that his brother from the country could see the engines run is to be congratulated upon his marvelous restraint in not also setting fire to the town.

BANKER GIANNINI FAVORS GOOD ROADS

The view point of A. P. Giannini, the well-known banker and resident of San Mateo, on good roads is expressed in the following interview:

"With the possible exception of rapid and frequent freight and passenger trains there is no one factor that is so important to the progress of any community as a system of good highways," said Giannini. "In San Mateo county we sadly lack the roads necessary to show off the beautiful scenery we have to say nothing of the traversable routes for the conveying of our products to market. Good roads are an absolute necessity to the advancement of this county."

"Of course it is not the proper policy for a community or an individual to undertake an indebtedness beyond its means. This, however, I believe to be not only an essential to the proper conduct of the business of the county and entirely within the financial ability of the county. It is good business to invest in good roads in San Mateo county, an investment that will show the biggest kind of returns in the shortest possible time."

"In my recent trip through Europe I had reason to notice the immense automobile travel on the fine roads which are the general rule there. This travel is very profitable and must more than pay for the upkeep of the highways even in the most remote places."

"Good roads increase property values, bring greater profits to the farmers and advertise a community. The good roads in San Mateo county will do all this and bring a large automobile travel to the Peninsula and in this way will help San Francisco. They will help to put San Mateo county in the running as a suburban community to San Francisco."

CALIFORNIA INVENTORS.

The following patents were just issued to California inventors reported by D. Swift & Co., patent lawyers, Washington, D. C., who will furnish copies of any patent for ten cents apiece to our readers.

Francis J. Dean, Petaluma, key holder, (sold); Frederick M. Doak, San Francisco, water flume; James T. Hall, Coalinga, construction of car wheels for oil derricks, (sold); John A. Habison, Maxwell, lubricator; Rose A. Hegel, Los Angeles, coasting device; Clarence J. Johnston, Berkeley, automobile starter, (sold); H. F. Jones, Los Angeles, apparatus for disinfecting mattresses; Frank N. Mascow, San Francisco, nut lock; Oliver E. McCrea, Fresno, fastening device; Charles C. McIntosh, Riverside, fruit sizer, (sold); Willis G. Murray, Redlands, adjustable propeller blade and means for controlling the same, (sold); Frank C. Newell, Los Angeles, transmutable daily apparatus, Frank Walker, electrical water heater; C. W. Walton, Lodi, oil burner.

Woodrow Wilson, who has been called both the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth President of the United States, is in fact the twenty-seventh man who has held that office. He has been described as the twenty-eighth President by those who hold that because Grover Cleveland's terms were separated by that of Harrison, Cleveland should therefore fill two places in the numerical series of Presidents. Those who believe Cleveland should fill only one number in the series of Presidents call Wilson the twenty-seventh Executive of the Nation.

Miss Genevieve Clark, daughter of the speaker of the house of representatives, is the possessor of a natural curl which adorns her head just below her right ear and is setting a new style in coiffures. Styles have been set by Miss Roosevelt in the "Alice blue," and Miss Taft in the "Helen pink," and Miss Eleanor Wilson in the "Nell rose."

WHO OWNS THE BIRDS

The farmer is sure he owns the birds that fly over his land. The county and state make all kinds of laws about birds that fly over their land.

The United States however, is waking up to its rights—somewhat late.

The Nation of January 23, 1913, contains the following statement:

A bill was reported last week by Senator McLean, of Connecticut, providing that the Federal Government shall undertake the protection of migratory birds. It calls upon the Department of Agriculture, which has in its records a great mass of precise information on the subject, to draft regulations, afterwards to be enacted into law.

This is no response to sentiment. It is not intended to catch the "bird lovers" vote. The project is based on economic considerations, and its active supporters include such men of science as William T. Hornaday, Henry Fairfield Osborne, Theodore S. Palmer, of the United States Biological Survey, and Edward H. Forbush, ornithologist of the Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture.

The Year Book of the Department of Agriculture is authority for the statement that, in a single year (1904), the damage done to crops by insect pests amounted to \$420,000,000.

From the same source we learn that the annual loss to apple-growers from the ravages of the curculio pest amounts to \$12,000,000, to say nothing of \$8,250,000 expended each year for spraying trees; that the chinch bug damages the wheat crop to the extent of \$20,000,000 a year, and that the value of the cotton crop is decreased annually by the same amount through the work of the cotton boll weevil, while the gypsy moth and other insects destroy or seriously damage every year trees valued at \$100,000,000.

These figures have increased significance when we remember that the insectivorous birds (most of which are migratory) are most efficient aids in keeping down insect pests.

Mr. Forbush saw a pair of grosbeaks taking insect larvae to their young at the rate of 450 times in eleven hours, and estimated that a single yellow-throated warbler would devour 10,000 tree lice in a day.

Similar observation establishes the fact that several kinds of destructive caterpillars form part of a regular diet of more than fifty-eight species.

But the experts declare that the number of these birds is steadily decreasing, and that this is due primarily not to their natural enemies, but to man.

The most persistent and inclusive slaughter is carried on constantly in the Southern states, where many species of our most valuable insectivorous birds pass the winter months. Several of these states not only do nothing to prevent this slaughter, but actually legalize it by laws which class certain insectivorous birds as "game."

For example, the robin is classed as game in North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee. The bobolink is slain in even greater numbers, and doves are legalized "game" in twenty-six states.

Mark Twain said, "It is better to be a live June bug than a dead Bird of Paradise." Ten thousand bugs live to buzz a requiem over every dead bird.—Humane Press Committee.

PANAMA EXPOSITION NEWS

A record number of applications for participation in the world's fair at San Francisco by foreign nations and states and territories of the United States Government has assured the most comprehensive display ever made.

President Charles C. Moore, of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, states that a careful review of the progress upon the Exposition enabled the management to repeat and emphasize its promise made a year ago that the Exposition will be ready in every detail and opened on the morning of the day announced, February 20, 1915.

To date the applications for concessions in the Panama-Pacific International Exposition exceed in numbers and excel in originality any similar features of previous expositions. They include reproductions in miniature of the Panama Canal, Yellowstone Na-

tion Park and the Grand Canyon of the Colorado River, each of which is being erected at an expenditure exceeding \$250,000.

School grounds well planned, planted and cared for are an important educational factor in extending like improvements to the home surroundings. Both children and parents will note if not keenly feel the contrast with their own barren or ill cared for premises, a contrast that is certain to prove a stimulus to higher and better endeavor in home life. The entire community receives a wholesome benefit when school grounds are embellished.

ORDINANCE NO. 62

An ordinance fixing and establishing water rates within the limits of the City of South San Francisco, for the fiscal year 1913-1914.

The Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. The monthly rates of compensation to be charged or collected by any person, firm or corporation supplying water to the inhabitants of said city, or to firms or corporations therein, or to the said city, for private or corporate uses or purposes, for the year commencing July 1st, 1913, and ending June 30th, 1914, are hereby fixed as follows:

Section 2. General monthly rates for water served through meters shall be at the rate of twenty-three (23) cents per hundred cubic feet, provided that the charge for serving water through a meter shall not be less than one dollar per month for any service connection.

Section 3. Water supplied otherwise than through meters shall be furnished at meter rates for the amount estimated to have been so supplied.

Section 4. The charge and general monthly water rates for water used for street sprinkling, or for general purposes by said city shall be at the rate of eight (8) cents per hundred cubic feet.

Section 5. Meter rates shall be payable at the end of each month.

Section 6. Where meters are used, all bills or receipts for the payment of said rates or charges shall have written thereon the meter readings for which said charges are made.

Section 7. This ordinance shall be published once in "The Enterprise," a weekly newspaper printed and published in the City of South San Francisco, and shall take effect and be in force on the first day of July, 1913.

Introduced this 17th day of February, 1913.

Passed and adopted as an ordinance of the City of South San Francisco, at a regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco this 3d day of March, 1913, by the following vote:

Ayes, Trustees G. W. Holston, T. L. Hickey, J. H. Kelley, J. C. McGovern and F. A. Cunningham.

Noes, Trustees None.

Absent, Trustees None.

Approved this 3d day of March, 1913.

F. A. CUNNINGHAM,

President of the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco.

Attest:

[SEAL] William J. Smith,

City Clerk.

TAXES!

1912-1913

Office of Tax Collector, County of San Mateo, Redwood City, Cal., March 1, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that the Second Installment of Taxes for the year 1912-1913 is now due and payable at my office in the County Court House, at Redwood City, Cal., daily, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, from 9 o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m., to and including MONDAY, April 28, 1913, at 6 o'clock p. m., when 5 per cent will be added to all taxes remaining unpaid.

A. MCSWEENEY,
Tax Collector of San Mateo County.
3-1-td

Expert Hair Cutting, Hot Baths, Razors Honed
—AT—
METROPOLITAN BARBER SHOP

Get Ready for Spring

Just Received, a large assortment of A. F. C. Utility and Seersucker Gingham.

10 and 12 1-2 Cents a Yard.

W. C. SCHNEIDER

227 GRAND AVENUE

South San Francisco

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. H. G. PLYMIRE
Surgeon

Office. Hours
500 Grand Avenue 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

J. W. COLEBERD

Attorney at Law

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, San Mateo Co., Cal.

Phone Main 222

IVAN W. KEITH, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office Hours: 2 to 4, 6:30 to 8 p. m.

405 Grand Avenue, South San Francisco, Cal.

Dr. J. C. McGovern

DENTIST

OFFICE: South San Francisco
Kauffmann Building San Mateo Co.

FRATERNAL DIRECTORY

FRANCIS DRAKE LODGE,

No. 376, F. & A. M.,

meets at Metropolitan

Hall first Friday every

month for Stated meetings.

E. P. KAUFFMANN, Master.

J. G. WALKER, Secretary.

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LODGE, No. 850, THE FRATERNAL BROTHERHOOD, meets every 2d and 4th Mondays in Lodge Hall.

C. F. GODDEN, President.

DORA HARDER, Secretary.

TIPPECANOE TRIBE No. 111, I. O. R. M., meets every Thursday evening at 8 p. m. in Metropolitan Hall. Visiting Bros. welcome.

J. RIORDAN,

Sachem.

O. Lockhart, Chief of Records.

SOUTH CITY AERIE No. 1473, F. O. E., meets every Tuesday evening in Metropolitan Hall at 8 p. m.

JOHN FISCHER

Worthy President. Geo. A. Kneese

Secretary. Visiting brothers welcome.

SAN MATEO LODGE, No. 7, JOURNEYMEN BUTCHERS,

P. and B. A., meets every 1st and 3d Mondays in the

Lodge Hall, at 7:30 p. m.

CHAS. HEDLUND, President

C. L. KAUFFMANN, Secretary.

HOTELS

Pacific Hotel
220 Grand Avenue

S. M. GORDIER - - - Proprietor

First Class Board and Room by the

Day, Week or Month.

Linden Hotel

WOLGEVEN & FENGER, Props.

206-210 Linden Avenue

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

Just Arrived

A Complete Stock of

New Spring Styles

—OF—

L. A. Crossett and W. B. Douglas

SHOES

Standard Price Goods

Dowd's Shoe Store



No Wind or Weather

Can harm the complexion, treated with our soaps, creams and face powders. For they give health, vigor and daintiness to the skin, removing all dirt, all effects of sun, wind or rain. To use them is to assure the performance of every woman's duty, which is to look and to stay beautiful.

SOUTH CITY PHARMACY,

San Bruno South San Francisco
Phone Main 162 Phone Main 82

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The county board of supervisors met in regular session in Redwood City last Monday.

Frank Giffra was denied a Class B license to sell liquor at San Bruno on account of not being a citizen of the United States.

Frank A. Martin, formerly a resident of this city, applied for a rebate of taxes on personal property. The application was received and filed, and Clerk Nash directed to notify Mr. Martin that no action could be taken as the application was not in the form required by law.

A communication was received from T. Ahern, division superintendent of the Southern Pacific, offering sufficient land to widen the San Bruno road at Sierra Point. Casey approved of the offer and the matter was referred to the surveyor to report on at the next meeting.

The petition of certain residents at San Bruno for additional road lights was taken up. Casey stated that he had agreed to meet the San Bruno residents Wednesday evening when an effort would be made to settle the matter. The petition was laid over until the next meeting on motion of Blackburn, seconded by Casey.

A resolution was presented by H. A. Mason, acting for the district attorney, declaring it to be the board's intention to call an election to submit to the voters a proposition to authorize a bonded indebtedness of \$1,250,000 for the purpose of constructing roads, bridges and highways in the county.

The resolution was adopted on motion of Francis, seconded by Blackburn.

A second resolution was presented by Mr. Mason and adopted on motion of Blackburn, seconded by Francis, calling a special election on April 8th, at which the citizens will vote on the bonding question.

Hall C. Ross presented a resolution authorizing the sale of the poor farm, the sale to take place at public auction on April 14th at the court house.

The resolution was adopted on motion of MacBain, seconded by Casey.

District Attorney Swart advised the board that it is not necessary to take action on the offer of Daly City to turn the Mission road over to the county for the state highway. The law gives the state authorities or supervisors power to build roads through incorporated cities with the consent of the city authorities.

Neuman was authorized to make surveys in the first township to ascertain the road lines for the proper location of a bridge about to be constructed by Casey.

W. I. Taylor, representing the H. W. Jones-Manville Co. of San Francisco appeared before the board and stated that at the suggestion of Judge Buck he had made an examination of the superior courtroom and would be able to completely remove the acoustic defects of the room at a cost of \$1795.

On motion of MacBain, seconded by Blackburn, the report was received and the chairman authorized to ap-

point a committee of three to inquire into the matter.

Casey stated that a former supervisor of his district had made a partial survey of School street. He desired that the work be completed to the ocean. On motion of MacBain, seconded by Francis, the surveyor was directed to make the survey complete.

On motion of Francis, seconded by Casey, the clerk was authorized to employ extra clerical help to assist in mailing election information to the voters.

TERSE CALIFORNIA NEWS

After investigating complaints of residents, the Santa Cruz Health Department confiscated a large shipment of frost-bitten oranges, and had them destroyed by fire at the city dump. The fruit was being sold by peddlers, who said they had purchased it at San Francisco.

John McLaren, landscape engineer of the Exposition, has issued an appeal to the fruit growers of the state to furnish him with orange trees for beautifying the courts at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. These trees will not be required until next fall. Mr. McLaren would like to have the trees that have a spread of branch from ten to twelve feet. He assumes the privilege of sending experts to the orchards to root, prune the trees and prepare them for shipment to the Exposition.

John Letterman, a member of a prominent pioneer family of Chico, shot and slightly wounded his wife, Mary Letterman, after a quarrel at their home, and then sent a bullet through his brain, dying instantly. He accused his wife of having received attentions from another man. The shooting was Letterman's second attempt to commit suicide. He shot himself in the head three years ago, after a family quarrel, but recovered. Mrs. Letterman left home, but later returned. Since then, she says, her husband has frequently threatened her life.

With the intention of petitioning the State Legislature to pass the Scott bill, which purports to provide for the abolishment of poverty in California, Carl Brown, one of the lieutenants in Coxey's army in the march to Washington in 1894, with thirty-four followers, carrying banners and luggage, started on a two weeks' "hike" from San Francisco, with Sacramento as the destination. If this march proves successful, Brown says, he intends to leave for Kansas City and organize another army, such as Coxey formed, and start for Washington on the 1st day of May to petition Congress to pass a bill providing for a national highway across the continent.

The San Francisco Columbia Park boys will leave about March 30th on a trip around the world, for the purpose of gaining an education by travel and advertising the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. The boys, who will be under the leadership of Major Sydney Peixotto, expect to support themselves on the trip. Before leaving on the world tour they will travel throughout the eastern part of the United States. The boys will finance the trip by giving entertainments. The programmes will consist of musical numbers, athletic and tumbling stunts, folk dancing and singing, both in concert and as individuals. As the party includes the club's most talented athletes in basket-ball, track, field and baseball, it is expected that they will be called upon to show what they can do in athletics every place they go.

IMPRESSIVE SCENES AT INAUGURATION

Taft Is First to Congratulate New President

Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey became President of the United States at 36 minutes past 1 o'clock, March 4th. Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana took the oath of office as Vice-President one hour earlier.

The Democratic party is in control of the Government in all of its branches. Another of those peaceful revolutions which made the American Republic the wonder of the world has had its climax. With the passing from power of the party that has steered the ship of state for sixteen years through stormy seas and held it on its course on calm waters went the good wishes of the vanquished for the success of the victors. As William Howard Taft grasped the hand of President Woodrow Wilson a few seconds after the latter had taken the oath to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States, he said with the grip and in a voice that bespoke sincerity in every syllable: "Mr. President, I wish you a successful administration and carrying out of your aims. We will all be behind you." In that manner were the cares and sorrow, joys and glories of the Presidency passed from the twenty-seventh to the twenty-eighth Executive of the United States.

Ten acres of humanity fronted the stand from which the new President took the oath of office, administered by the Chief Justice of the United States, and behind him the crowd of thousands massed in temporary structures erected for the occasion at the east front of the Capitol and shingling roofs and plastering dome of the Nation's lawmaking citadel, felt the thrill of this moment in the country's history. It was an almost ideal inauguration day.

Promptly at 1:35, when Chief Justice White rose to administer the oath and Woodrow Wilson stood with right hand upraised to heaven, the most human touch in the picture of the day asserted itself. The first lady of the land could not see well from her seat. As spryly as a schoolgirl Mrs. Wilson moved her chair to the side of the rostrum and climbed upon it with the assistance of Lieutenant Rogers, the President's naval aide. Grasping the railing, she stood there gazing at the President as he kissed the Bible, and she remained standing until his address was concluded. The Misses Margaret and Eleanor joined her, but Miss Jessie remained sitting throughout the address.

When the new President swore to uphold and defend the Constitution, he stooped and kissed the open Bible held in the hands of James B. Maher, deputy clerk of the Supreme Court. His lips touched the page, turned to at random, and fell upon the 119th Psalm, 43d and 48th verses, inclusive. Throughout his address, President Wilson was cheered frequently by the people immediately in front of the stand who could hear him. They were permitted to crowd in the space cleared just before he began his speech. The applause was particularly emphatic when President Wilson declared:

When congratulations on his address were over, the Justices of the Supreme Court, members of the retiring and incoming Cabinets, and others shaking the hand of the new Chief Executive, he was ushered to the carriage in front of the stand. Mr. Taft followed him into the carriage. His smile had not worn off, and it radiated over the crowd as the new President doffed his hat to the populace when the procession started.

It was nearly 3 o'clock before President Wilson returned to the White House, where he partook of a buffet luncheon with 250 invited guests, including members of the new Cabinet and official folk generally.

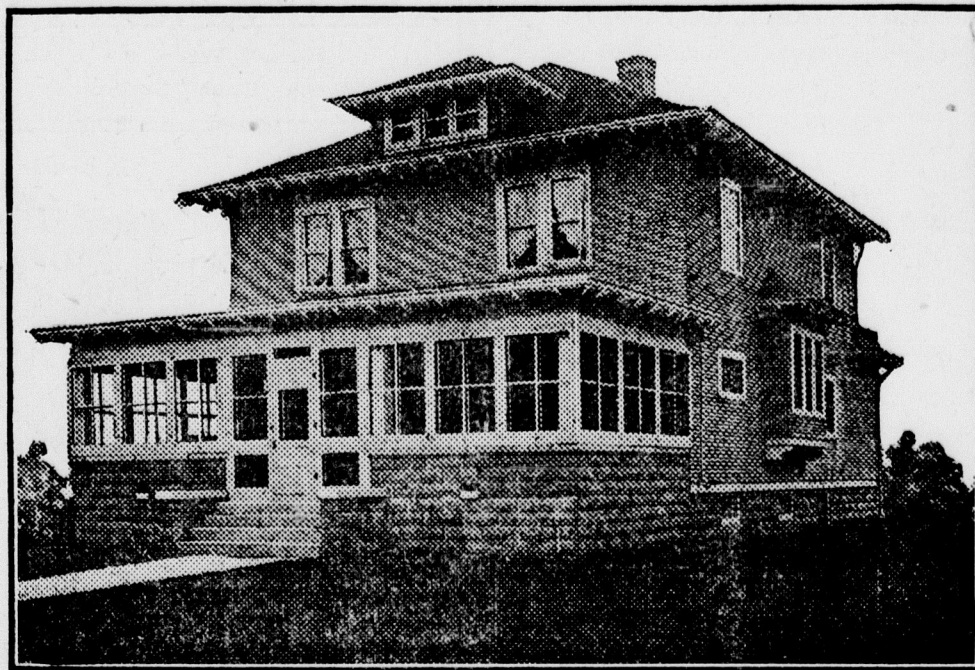
The inaugural parade itself was a delight to the new President, he said afterward, but it was an extraordinary physical strain. President Wilson and Vice-President Marshall stood side by side for nearly five hours. Members of their families sat behind them all intensely interested in the various divisions of the military and civic organizations as they filed by.

The three Wilson girls, with the President and Mrs. Wilson, did not conceal their enthusiasm when the Princeton students, more than 1000 of them, passed the Presidential reviewing stand. The Princeton "locomotive" cheer burst forth and Mr. Wilson waved his appreciation.

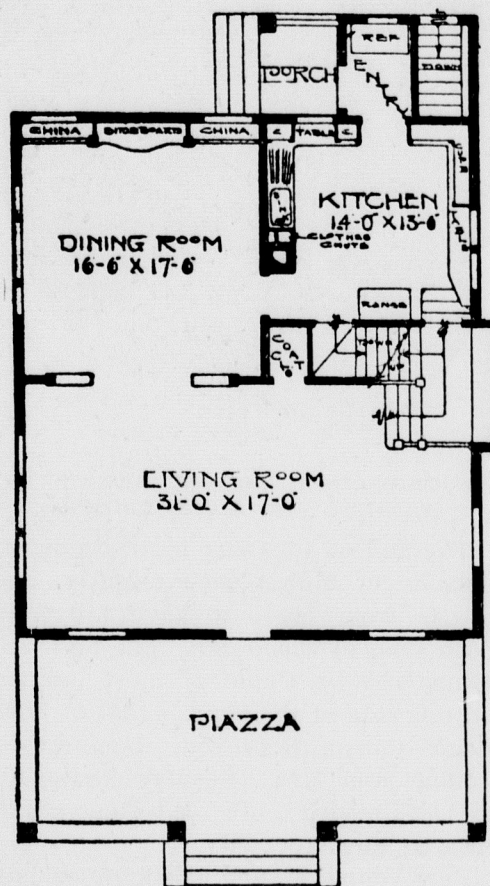
The various Governors were cheered as they passed. Governor Sulzer of New York came riding by, bowing on his horse and sweeping his hat from

SPACIOUS YET MODERATE IN COST.

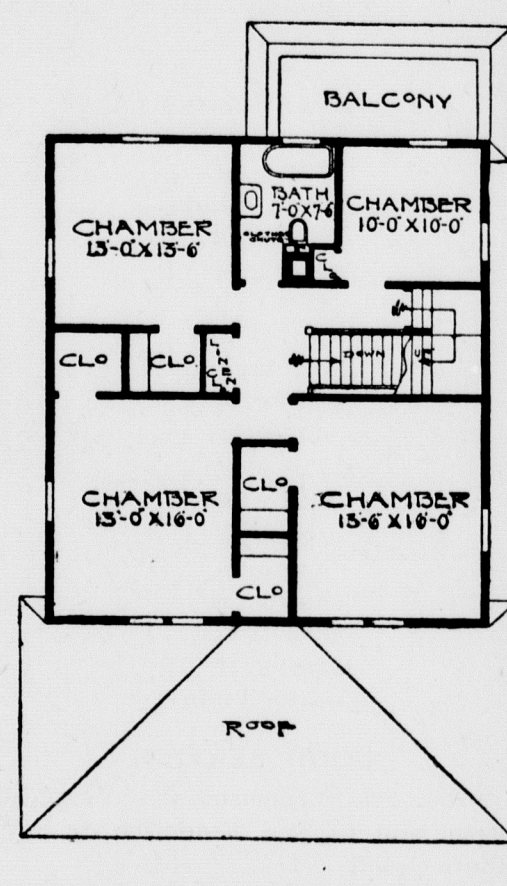
Design 736, by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect, Minneapolis, Minn.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

People who are desirous of a very large piazza and living room can appreciate these merits in this design. The piazza is sashed in winter and screened in summer. The living room extends across the entire front, 31 feet wide and 17 feet deep. The dining room has built-in sideboard and china closets at each side. There is a balcony over rear one story part. This can be made into a sleeping porch. Size, 32 feet wide and 36 feet deep. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$4,000.

Upon receipt of \$1 the publisher of this paper will supply a copy of Saxton's book of plans, "American Dwellings." It contains 254 up to date designs of cottages, bungalows and residences costing from \$1,000 to \$6,000.

side to side in appreciation of the applause. Governor Mann of Virginia was the recipient of a big ovation, too.

After the parade Wilson was escorted back from the reviewing stand to the White House by military and naval aides. It was his first touch of the military in his home. He paused for a moment after he passed through the White House door, an usher taking his coat and hat. The President seemed for a moment embarrassed by the formality and the strangeness of his surroundings.

Mr. Wilson rested for an hour and dressed for the dinner at a near-by hotel given by the class of 1879 at Princeton, of which he is a member. His family saw the fireworks from the rear of the White House.

GENERAL NEWS EVENTS

Ten thousand employees of the Cambria Steel Company of Johnston, Pa., were affected by an increase in wages announced by General Manager Edwin E. Slick. The minimum rate for laborers will be 17 cents an hour.

Prosecuting Attorney Lorenzo Dow of Tacoma has commenced disbarment proceedings against Attorney Louis I. Lefebvre, charging him with unprofessional conduct and acts involving moral turpitude, larceny and embezzlement.

The early spring rush to Alaska began when the steamship Northwestern sailed from Seattle for Cordova with 200 passengers and a large cargo of general freight. A large number of the passengers are bound for mining camps in the interior and mining machinery and supplies made up the cargo.

Although the known casualties for inauguration day and night in Washington reached a total of about 400, few were serious, and most of them were of a minor nature. Many of the injured, especially those who received burns at the display of fireworks, went for treatment to hospitals in the down-

town section without the aid of ambulances.

A dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Peking says: Serious anxiety is being caused by reports of Russian military activity in Mongolia. A force of Khalka Mongols, officered by Russians, is marching from Urga to Kalgan. The Mongolian tribes are being rapidly armed with Russian rifles. It is reported that the Russians are laying a narrow-gauge railroad from Verkhiginsk, Eastern Siberia, on the Siberian Railway, to the Mongolian frontier at Kiakta and building a large barracks at Kiakta.

President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson will occupy the room in the White House used by former President Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt and former President Taft and Mrs. Taft. It is in the southwest corner of the mansion, and from its windows the new President can look out over the White House elipse to the Washington Monument, the Mall, the sweep of the Potomac and the green hills of Virginia beyond. It is one of the few cool spots to be found in one of Washington's sizzling summer's nights.

Olaf A. Tveitmo and Eugene A. Clancy, both of San Francisco, two of the labor leaders convicted at Indianapolis last December upon charges by the Government of conspiring in the illegal transportation of explosives, have been released upon bonds from the Federal Prison at Leavenworth, Kans. With the release of the two, sixteen of the convicted labor leaders are out on bonds and sixteen remain in the Leavenworth prison. This does not include Herbert S. Hockin, who did not make application with the others for the writ of supersedeas.

A modification of the quarantine against the Southern States which produce citrus fruits, to prevent an invasion of California by the white fly, was announced by State Horticultural Commissioner Cook. Hereafter the ban will refer only to host plants of the fly. Heretofore it has excluded all fruits and vegetables, trees and plants raised in those states from California.

Do you carry Insurance on your home?

Are you protected if it should burn to-day?

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

We handle only the strongest and most reliable companies. Get our pointers on Insurance. We can save you money.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM & CO.

Real Estate and Fire Insurance

Postoffice Building

South San Francisco

Adler's Collegian Clothes

Prices range from \$16 up. It does not matter what style or pattern you want, we have it. Our stock of Men's Suits for Spring is so complete we can suit the most fastidious taste. The styles this season surpass anything we have ever shown before.

We Have the Exclusive Right to Sell These Clothes in This City

The Hub

313-315 Grand Ave., South San Francisco

South San Francisco

Railroad Time Table

December 22, 1912.

BAY SHORE CUTOFF.

NORTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:08 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
7:03 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
7:18 A. M.
8:04 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
8:44 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
9:23 A. M.
9:53 A. M.
11:13 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
1:07 P. M.
3:04 P. M.
3:41 P. M.
5:14 P. M.
5:28 P. M.
7:03 P. M.
7:26 P. M.
10:43 P. M.
(Sunday only)
11:39 P. M.

SOUTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:02 A. M.
7:22 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
8:23 A. M.
10:58 A. M.
11:58 A. M.
1:37 p. m.
(Saturday only)
2:29 P. M.
3:17 P. M.
4:37 P. M.
5:24 P. M.
5:58 P. M.
6:47 P. M.
8:27 P. M.
10:22 P. M.
12:02 P. M.
(Theater Train)

LOOP SERVICE

From San Francisco via Valencia Street and to San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff.

6:18 p. m.
(Except Sunday)

From San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff and to San Francisco via Valencia Street.

6:25 p. m.
(Except Sunday)

POST OFFICE.

Post Office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays, 8 A. M. to 9 A. M. Money order office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Mails leave Post Office twenty minutes before trains.

* NORTHBOUND DISPATCH.

8:01 A. M.
12:13 P. M.
3:41 P. M.
7:03 P. M.

† SOUTHBOUND DISPATCH.

6:47 A. M.
11:57 A. M.
2:13 P. M.

* Mails from south arrive.

† Mails from north arrive.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

CITY OFFICIALS

TRUSTEES—F. A. Cunningham (President), Thos. L. Hickey, G. W. Holston, J. H. Kelley, J. C. McGovern.

Clerk..... W. J. Smith
Treasurer..... C. L. Kauffmann
Recorder..... Wm. Rehberg
Attorney..... J. W. Coleberg
Marshal..... H. W. Kneese
Night Watchman..... W. P. Acheson
BOARD OF HEALTH—Dr. H. G. Plymire, E. E. Cunningham, Wm. Hickey, E. N. Brown, Geo. Kneese (Secretary).
SCHOOL TRUSTEES—P. D. Broner, Chas. Robinson, W. C. Schneider.

County Officials

Judge Superior Court..... G. H. Buck
Treasurer..... P. P. Chamberlain
Tax Collector..... A. McSweeney
District Attorney..... Franklin Swart
Assessor..... C. D. Hayward
County Clerk..... Joseph H. Nash
County Recorder..... H. O. Heiner
Sheriff..... J. H. Mansfield
Auditor..... Henry Underhill
Superintendent of Schools..... Roy Cloud
Coroner and Public Adm..... Dr. H. G. Plymire
Surveyor..... James B. Neuman
Health Officer..... W. G. Beattie, M. D.

Officials—First Township

Supervisor..... James T. Casey
Justices of the Peace..... E. C. Johnson
John F. Davis
Constables..... Jas. C. Wallace
J. H. Parker

Postmaster..... E. E. Cunningham

DON'T ADVERTISE

If you do not want business, watch the man that DOES advertise and see him do the business. Wake up! Put your ad. in THE ENTERPRISE.

Woman's World

Recent Work of
the Love God.



MISS ETHEL CAROW ROOSEVELT.
PRINCESS VICTORIA OF PRUSSIA.

The god of love has been aiming at persons in high places recently, and shafts from his bow have fallen on both sides of the water. The blow administered by Cupid of most interest on this side of the pond is that of Miss Ethel Carow Roosevelt, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, to Dr. Richard Derby, a young physician, of New York city.

Few young women are more widely known than Miss Roosevelt, who holds the distinction of having spent more time in the White House than any young girl before her and who made her debut in society at a ball in the White House in December, 1908. Her coming marriage, which is likely to take place this spring, will be an event of widespread social importance.

It is said that Dr. Derby's ability as a horseman first inclined Miss Roosevelt, herself an ardent lover of horses, to favor his suit. Miss Ethel's opinion of a mollycoddle is as marked as that of her distinguished father, and most assuredly there is nothing of the weakling about Dr. Derby.

As an oarsman he made his mark at Harvard. He was one of the Crimson's gridiron heroes, and his classmates thought so much of him that they made him first marshal of the class at the commencement in 1903, which is about as high an honor as can be bestowed upon a collegian.

In the other engagement, that of the Princess Victoria of Prussia, the course of true love did not run so smoothly as that of the American girl. Prince Ernest August of Cumberland, the fiancé of Princess Victoria, is a scion of the house of Hanover, between whom and the Prussian royal house a feud has existed which goes far back into history.

To bring about this union of hearts it was necessary to reconcile a person age (father of the young prince) who deems himself by right a king with the house of Hohenzollern, which deprived him of that right.

But the head of the house of Hohenzollern, the emperor of Germany, had vowed, "My daughter shall be happy." So when it became certain that Princess Victoria Louise really loved Prince Ernest the impossible was achieved—the mighty emperor found a way to reconciliation, and the wedding date is now fixed for Oct. 22.

Whether a throne will be provided for the princess after her marriage is a question. She may prefer to live for a time in a quiet lodge at Rathenow, fifty miles west of Berlin, where her husband will be stationed as an officer of the Ziethen hussars.

Princess Victoria's education has been as simple as possible. The empress herself taught her cooking, and one of the princess' greatest delights is to play housewife when her mother is away from home. As a linguist the princess excels, speaking four languages perfectly and some others fairly well.

Party For Wee Folks.

For children a fairy party is very attractive. The room should be cleared of ordinary furniture and transformed into a fairy palace. Some painted cardboard, tree branches, tinsel, flowers and twinkling lights skillfully arranged will effect a most realistic transformation.

The invitations should be sent out in the names of the fairies, and the little guests should come as fairies of every clime and, if liked, characters of well known fairy tales.

In similar way it is possible to give a witch party in a magic cave or a Dutch party in a Dutch interior, while forethought will suggest other ideas equally attractive and easy to carry through successfully.

When presents are given at a children's party the following novel idea will be found an attractive method of distribution: Cut a cake into slices and on the outside of each slice fasten a present, with the name of the intended recipient on a little flag stuck in the top of each piece. Place the slices in position again and tie the cake round with a broad ribbon to keep it in shape.

Even Underwear Swathes Figure Now.

The very latest cry in Parisian underwear is seen in the cut. This pretty petticoat and brassiere combination



PETTICOAT AND BRASSIERE COMBINATION.

fits the figure smoothly, though its peculiarly placed insertions of net and fine machine embroidery suggest a swathed draped effect.

We'll See.

When we would beg for childish joys,
For schemes enchanting sigh,
There always was a certain phrase
That made our hopes beat high.
She made no promise, gave no hint,
Yet we were filled with glee,
More than we dreamed would come to pass
When mother said, "We'll see."

So has it held through older years,
As it was proved before,
So may it hold of other worlds
Beyond this mundane shore.
She gives no promise, makes no hint,
Yet bliss will surely be,
More than we dream may come to pass,
For mother says, "We'll see."
—McLandburgh Wilson.

Progress.

"Women are certainly progressing."
"That's what. I'm looking to see Vassar challenge Yale at football any day now."—Judge

The Scrap Book

Her Ignorance.

In a small college town there appeared in a picture store a photographic copy of a modern Madonna. It was a beautiful picture, and it so excited the admiration of a woman who frequently passed the window that at length she entered the store to inquire the name of the artist. As soon as she saw the salesman who approached she felt that her quest was hopeless; but, having no other errand, she was obliged to proceed with her request.

"Can you tell me," she said, "whose Madonna that is in the window?"

"Why," stammered the clerk, "it's—its ours. It's for sale."

"Oh," she answered blankly, "so you don't know who painted it?"

He gazed at her with mingled scorn and compassion as he replied, "Tain't a paintin'; it's a photograph!"—Lippincott's.

Remembering.

Far hence in the infinite silence
How we shall learn and forget,
Know and be known and remember
Only the name of regret!

Sown in that ample quiet,
We shall break sheath and climb,
Seeds of a single desire,
In the heart of the apple time.

We shall grow wise as the flowers
And know what the bluebirds sing
When the hands of the grasses unravel
The wind in the hollows of spring.

And out of the breathless summer
The aspen leaves will stir
At your low sweet laugh to remember
The imperfect things we were.
—Bliss Carman

Very Economical.

The families of two neighboring flats were playing ten cent limit poker together. After the busting of a pot the opener drew one card, and the mistress of the flat where the game was played also drew one. She held to start with the deuce, trey, four and five of diamonds and acquired the six of the same suit.

The opener bet a dime, and the woman merely called. When the cards were spread her husband went up in the air.

"Why didn't you raise that hand?" he exclaimed. "Didn't you know it was worth it?"

"Yes," answered the wife, "but I didn't want to break a quarter."—Chicago Post.

He Fixed Them.

Corporal Tanner's favorite story is in connection with a presidential campaign of some years ago. The speakers were being carried through Iowa on their special train. The mayor of the last town passed always accompanied them to the next town. One of these municipal dignitaries remarked that they were a queer lot of Republicans, for he hadn't seen a card while he'd been with them. They assured him that they were all "regular and stanch," but had, strange to say, forgotten to bring along any cards or chips. His honor expressed sympathy and said he'd try to supply the needful.

Soon afterward the next mayor met them at a way station. After introductions and liquidations the two were observed in close and interested communion. In the general buzz of conversation the details of the confab were lost, but No. 2 was heard to observe to No. 1, "No, they ain't any such thing in any store in our town; but,"

as a bright idea seemed to strike him, "by cracker, I can pull a house!"

Sure enough, when, after the speechifying at the town hall they returned to their car, there was a full array of gambling stuff, cards, chips, even a roulette wheel, which had been taken "in the name of the law" from some luckless gambler to meet the wants of the traveling politicians.—New York Tribune.

A Fine Recommendation.

Hoke Smith, the big and bulky senator from Georgia, knew a governor of his state named Crawford, who sent to Washington one of the sincerest recommendations of a man to office ever made public. The young man, not taking the trouble to read the letter, handed it to one of his senators. It read as follows:

"My Dear Friend—This will be handed to you by my young friend John. He has the greatest thirst for an office, with the least capacity to fill one, of any fellow you ever saw."—Washington Star.

A Double Surprise.

A good story is told of Sully, the painter. One day a gentleman came to him to say that it would soon be his wife's birthday and he wished to make her a present of his portrait. Could Sully paint it in the time? The gentleman went on to say that the gift must be kept a profound secret.

A day or so later a lady called on Sully to say that her birthday would soon be here and she wished to give her husband a portrait of herself. Would Sully paint it? The gift, however, must be kept a profound secret.

Sully saw that he was dealing with the wife of the other sitter, but accepted this commission, too, and for the next week or so had the greatest difficulty in keeping husband and wife from meeting in his painting room. On the day before the birthday the pictures were taken to the house and hung in their appointed places, while the husband and wife, with extreme finesse, decoyed each other away.

The next morning, as may be imagined, each experienced a rare thrill of surprise.

Making Valentines.

All the year we save up things
Cut from papers, hearts and rings,
Little boys called Cupids, too,
And all sorts of flowers will do.

Then we take some paper white,
And we scallop it just right,
And across the top we write
Some nice line that reads like this:
"To my sweetheart, with a kiss."

Now we're ready to begin,
And we paste a Cupid in
And perhaps a wreath and dove,
With a scroll which says, "True love."

We pick out from all the rest
One for mother that is best,
And we write, "Our hearts are true,
Dearest Valentine, to you."

—Alice T. Curtis in Youth's Companion.

One of Toole's Jokes.

One of the practical jokes of J. L. Toole, the famous English comedian, is described in the recollections of the daughter of James Hain Friswell. He and his brother actor, Lionel Brough, dressed in ragged clothes, as they appeared in "Dearest Than Life," were passing through one of the most aristocratic London squares on their way to a photographer's to be taken in costume.

Toole knocked at the door of a large house and asked the astonished footman whether his master was at home.

"No; he's not," said the man, about to bang the door.

"Tell him that his brothers, the porter and the pauper, called and we'll come back later in the afternoon."

IF YOU WANT GOOD MEAT

Ask your butcher for meat from the GREAT ABBATTOIR at SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO San Mateo County, California

Lomita Park Sanitarium

Cor. San Antonio and San Benito Aves.

San Mateo County, California

Modern Operating, Sterilizing and Aseptic Rooms.

A Cheerful Climate for all forms of Mental and Nervous Troubles.

Obstetric, Confinement; B. B. Jullily, Diploma from Faculty of Paris, France. Outside physicians desiring to place their patients in the Hospital and to attend them are invited to do so.

P. O. Box 109, San Bruno

Phone Main 340

COTTAGES

FOR SALE OR RENT

APPLY TO

South San Francisco Land & Improvement Co



The White Flower

An Easter Story

By CLARISSA MACKIE

From his house on the hill John Fleming could look down and see spring's magic fingers touching the bare brown earth and the leafless trees and feel her warm breath upon the chill air. All about him were young green grass, bursting buds on the tree twigs and the song of birds as they built their nests.

It seemed that all nature was rejoicing in the resurrection of the dead earth. He alone of all God's creatures must retain the old husk of a dead existence. For him there could be no resurrection of happiness or renewed interest in life without Anne's forgiveness, but Anne, his wife, still turned a cold, implacable countenance toward him when they chanced to meet, and she continued to live in her father's house at the other end of the village without any sign of relenting toward her husband.

The Fleming estrangement was a strange occurrence and had never been fully explained to the good people of Franklin. All they knew was that John Fleming had quarreled with his business partners, who happened to be Anne's father and brother, and while John had withdrawn from the firm his wife had sided with her own people and left her husband in consequence thereof.

He turned his eyes from their weary contemplation of the distant hills as he had done so often before at this season and applied himself to some work that he had in hand. As he bent over his desk absorbed in his writing one



A HUSBAND AND WIFE FACED EACH OTHER, could detect a look of patient resignation about the well cut mouth beneath the short cropped mustache that he wore.

There came a knock at the library door.

"Come in," he answered, swinging his chair around.

The door opened, and Hannah Dale, his housekeeper, entered the room. She was a large, stout woman with a fresh pink complexion and was attired in a crisp, clean print dress.

"Excuse me for disturbing you, Mr. Fleming," she apologized, "but Joe, the gardener, wants to know if you have any jobs for him around the place."

"Nothing at present, Hannah," returned John absently. "Tell him to come around in a couple of weeks and look after the lawn."

Hannah coughed deprecatingly. "The flower beds need raking over—that is, if you expect to have any flowers this year."

"I don't want any flowers, Hannah, as you know," said John rather shortly. "The place suits me very well as it is."

"Very well," murmured Hannah, backing from the room with a covert glance of disapproval at the sternly set face of her master.

When he was alone John Fleming sighed deeply and bowed his head on his hand.

"What do I want with flowers when she is not here?" he asked himself savagely. "Nothing matters to me in the whole world now that she has turned against me!" He thus answered his own question.

On Easter morning John Fleming came downstairs and went straight to his library. He drew up a window

shade to let in the April sunshine, and as it poured over his desk and revealed what was upon it his hand dropped, powerless, to his side.

Ever since he had been married up to the time of Anne's departure three years ago it had been her pleasure and delight to surprise him on Easter morning with a bunch of some delicate spring flowers, something that she had discovered in the sheltered places of the woods or fields.

For three years there had been nothing on his desk, for his wife had left him.

This Easter morning there was a familiar cut glass vase, and in it was a cluster of snowdrops, exquisite spring beauties.

His face went as white as the flowers, and he leaned against the window frame for support.

Where had these flowers come from? A revulsion of feeling swept over him, and he passed his hands over his eyes. Of course it was Hannah Dale's work. In her tactless, good hearted way she had hoped to please the stricken man by reviving a neglected custom.

He reached out his hand to toss the flowers into the waste paper basket and out of his sight when there came Hannah's knock at the door.

"Come in," he said in a strange voice.

Hannah Dale's round face looked disturbed. "Did you hear any strange noises around the house last night, Mr. Fleming?" she asked abruptly.

"No, Hannah," he replied. "What has happened?"

"I don't know, sir, only I did hear queer sounds, as if somebody might be trying to enter the house. Just at daylight it was, sir, and I was going to ask you if you noticed anything wrong in this room. I've examined all the other windows and doors in the house." She was staring with unmistakable curiosity at the flowers on his desk.

"Then you haven't been in here this morning, Hannah?" he asked.

"How could I come in when the door is always locked and you carry the key in your pocket, sir?" asked Hannah, with surprise. "I haven't been near the room since I came in the other day to ask you about Joe."

"Very true, Hannah. I had forgotten. No, I didn't hear any sounds last night. Very likely it was a cat on the piazza roof." He was impatient for her to be gone.

"I'll have to think it was that, sir." And Hannah went away apparently dissatisfied with the lack of explanation of what to her had been a matter for excitement and investigation.

John Fleming stood there staring at the white flowers on his desk.

How had they come there? He asked himself the question again, for Hannah was innocent of placing them there, he was positive. Such delicate sentiment was not in Hannah's line anyway.

There was only one person who could have done it, and that was the person who was least likely to do it in the face of all things—Anne, the unforgiving.

Suppose he entertained that wild supposition, that Anne had plucked the flowers and placed them there, how could she enter the locked room? The answer was before him as his glance included the glass doors that led to the garden porch. The bronze door key lay on the carpet, but the door was locked, had doubtless been locked from the outside by one who had pushed his key in and opened the door with a duplicate.

Who had such a duplicate key? What person would use it for the innocent purpose of placing that white flower, symbolic of resurrection, upon his desk?

Who, but Anne?

He must go to her long closed room and look for the duplicate key she had owned. If it was not there it meant that hope and happiness were not dead after all. Only a forgiving Anne could have placed the white flowers on his desk.

He went upstairs to her room and unlocked the door and entered. The curtains were drawn, and the air was close and smelled of dried rose leaves. John knew that there were several jars of fragrant rose petals about the room. Anne loved them.

He lifted a curtain and looked for the key in places where she might have kept it, but it was nowhere to be found. Overcome by the task of touching her belongings, stung to the quick by bitter recollections, he flung himself into an armchair and closed his tired eyes. Outside the world was golden with the sunshine of an Easter morn. Within his closed heart a little flower of hope was springing to renewed life.

He did not hear Hannah's voice lifted in surprise and as suddenly hushed. He did not hear hesitating steps coming up the stairs. The knob turned gently, and a slender, pale faced woman came in. At first she did not see him. She was looking at the familiar room with tear blind eyes. Her sudden sob of grief aroused him, and husband and wife faced each other in the dim light of the long closed room.

"Anne!" he said hoarsely, and then stared at her.

"John," she said brokenly. "I have come back to ask your forgiveness. More I cannot expect. Nay, listen. I thought I was doing right to stand by my father and brother. Alec swore that it was you who had diverted the funds of the firm to your own uses and you stood back and only smiled. You denied nothing."

"Early this morning I came and entered the library with the use of my duplicate key. I placed some flowers there because I love you, John, and in spite of my belief in your wrongdoing my love was the same—undying—and I wanted you to know it."

"This morning a letter has reached me from Alec. You know he went to Australia after the business was wound up, and he has told me all—all! Can you forgive us—father and me?" She would have fallen at his feet had he not lifted her in his arms and held her close to his heart.

"I can forgive everybody, even poor, weak Alec, who has proved himself a man after all by acknowledging his guilt," declared John.

There was silence for a few moments. A robin was singing in the cherry tree outside the window. The Easter sunshine fell warmly upon them.

"Come, my wife," said John at last. "It is Easter morning. The Lord has risen; the world has been made new for every one. We will begin life anew. Let us go to your father."

Lively Mourning.

A noted English artist once was standing at the edge of the road waiting for his horse, and he was dressed in his usual peculiar style—mustard colored riding suit, vivid waistcoat and bright red tie. A man who had evidently been revelling happened to lurch round the corner of the street. He stared at the famous artist for a minute in silence; then he touched his cap and asked in a tone of deep commiseration: "Beg pardon, giv'nor. Was you in mournin' for anybody?"

It matters very little what immediate spot may have been the birthplace of such a man as Washington. No people can claim, no country can appropriate him. The boon of providence to the human race, his fame is eternity and his dwelling place creation.—Charles Phillips

GALLAGHER-MARSH
BUSINESS COLLEGE
1256 MARKET ST. S.F. CAL.
RECOMMENDED BY THE EXPERTS
SEND FOR LITERATURE

Boost Your Property with Good Roads
Work for Them with
The Development Association

Phone Main 32 P. O. Box 42
A. GIORGI
FAMILY LIQUOR STORE
First Class Wines and Liquors
Free Delivery 105 Grand Avenue

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, and dated the 8th day of February, A. D. 1913, in an action in which the Plaintiff F. Peterson on the 22d day of January, A. D. 1913, recovered judgment against W. Hook, Defendant, for \$170.84 Dollars, gold coin of the United States of America, and costs of suit.

I have levied upon property described as follows, to-wit:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the County of San Mateo, State of California, particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 25 in Block No. 10 as the same is designated and delineated upon the "Amended Plan of the Belle Air Park, San Bruno Station, San Mateo County, Cal.," which said map was filed in the office of the County Recorder of the County of San Mateo, State of California, January 24, 1907, in Book 5 of Maps, Page 10.

Notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the tenth day of March, A. D. 1913, at 12 o'clock M., in front of the Court House door in Redwood City, in the County of San Mateo, State of California, I will sell all the right, title and interest of said W. Hook in and to the above described property at Public Auction, for cash in gold coin of the United States, to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said Execution and all costs.

Dated at Redwood City, this 15th day of February, A. D. 1913.

J. H. MANSFIELD,
Sheriff of the County of San Mateo,
Cal.
Gerald C. Halsey, 155 Montgomery
Street, San Francisco. Attorney for
Plaintiff. 2-15-4

San Mateo County Building and Loan Association

Assets \$304,612.01

Loans made on the Monthly Definite Contract Plans, paying in from 5 to 12 years as may be desired, with privilege of partial or total repayment before maturity. No premiums or unnecessary expense.

GEO. W. LOVIE, Secretary,
Redwood City, Cal

SUMMONS.

No 4535

In the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of San Mateo

T. J. Neilan Co., a corporation, Plaintiff, vs Henry St. Claire, Patrick Devine, Henry Steele, Catherine A. Hawkins, Marie Vivien, Annie Drum (also known as Annie Drumm), Letty A. Morris, Eugene Callahan, Eugene Callahan, Sarah Louise Bassett, William Salisbury, Pioneer Land and Loan Association, Frank W. Shay, as administrator of the estate of William Hale, deceased, and also "all other persons unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real property described in the complaint adverse to plaintiff's ownership or any cloud upon plaintiff's title thereto," Defendants

The People of the State of California:

To Henry St. Claire, Patrick Devine, Henry Steele, Catherine A. Hawkins, Marie Vivien, Annie Drum (also known as Annie Drumm), Letty A. Morris, Eugene Callahan, Eugene Callahan, Sarah Louise Bassett, William Salisbury, Pioneer Land and Loan Association, Frank W. Shay, as administrator of the estate of William Hale, deceased, and also "all other persons unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real property described in the complaint adverse to plaintiff's title thereto,"

Greeting: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint in the action entitled as above brought against you in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo, within ten (10) days after service upon you of this summons if served within the said county or within thirty (30) days if served elsewhere.

The object of this action is to recover and obtain a final judgment and decree of said Court establishing and quieting the title of the said plaintiff to said real property hereinafter described and every part thereof and determining all adverse claims and clouds thereto, and adjudging plaintiff to be the owner in fee simple absolute of said real property and every part thereof and ascertaining and determining all estates, rights, titles, interests and claims in and to said property and every part thereof, whether the same be legal or equitable, present or future, vested or contingent, or whether the same consist of mortgages or liens of any description, and to obtain such other and further relief as the Court may consider meet and proper.

Said real property is situate in the County of San Mateo, State of California, and is more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36) in Block 1; Lots fifteen (15), sixteen (16) and seventeen (17) in Block 7; Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) and four (4) in Block 19 and Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) eleven (11) twelve (12) thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) in Block 22; Lot ten (10) in Block 3; Lots twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28) in Block 3; Lots thirty-seven (37) and thirty-eight (38) in Block 3; Lot thirty (30) in Block 5; Lots fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) in Block 6; Lots sixteen (16) in Block 10; Lots twenty-nine (29) and thirty (30) in Block 14; Lots one (1) and two (2) in Block 16; Lots one (1) and two (2) thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) in Block 21; Lot thirty-five (35) in Block 10; Lots three (3) four (4) five (5) and six (6) in Block 8; and Lots forty-three (43) and forty-six (46) in Block 8; as the same are designated and delineated upon that certain map entitled map of the "Seventy-Five Dollar Lot Homestead Association" which map was filed in the office of the Recorder of the County of San Mateo, State of California, October 3rd, 1870, the original of which map is on file therein in Book "E" of Maps at page 63 and a copy thereof was recorded in Book 1 of Maps at page six (6); and you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint as arising out of the contract or will apply to the Court for any further relief demanded in the complaint.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo, this 14th day of October, 1912.

[SEAL] JOS. H. NASH, Clerk.
By A. L. Lowe, Deputy Clerk.
Herbert W. Erskine, Attorney for Plaintiff 2-1-10c

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.
ENTERPRISE subscribers are requested to notify this office immediately if they do not receive their papers promptly each week

DRAYAGE AND EXPRESSAGE

KAUFFMANN BROS.

Light and Heavy Hauling promptly attended to. Baggage and Freight transferred to and from Railroads, Hotels, Residences, Etc., at reasonable rates

CONNECTIONS WITH ALL TRAINS

WOOD AND COAL HAY AND GRAIN

Office: - With Wells, Fargo & Co.
Phone, Main 224 Grand Ave.

Curusis Bros.

Dealers in

Staple Groceries, Fine Fruit and Vegetables

Imported Olive Oil

243 Grand Ave. South San Francisco, Cal.



Popular Mechanics Magazine

"WRITTEN SO YOU CAN UNDERSTAND IT"

A GREAT Continued Story of the World's Progress which you may begin reading at any time, and which will hold your interest forever.

250 PAGES EACH MONTH 300 PICTURES
200 ARTICLES OF GENERAL INTEREST

The "Shop Notes" Department (20 pages) gives easy ways to do things—how to make useful articles for home and shop, repairs, etc.

"Amateur Mechanics" (10 pages) tells how to make Mission furniture, wireless outfits, boats, engines, magic, and all the things a boy loves.

\$1.50 PER YEAR. SINGLE COPIES 15 CENTS

Ask your newsdealer, or WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLE COPY TODAY

POPULAR MECHANICS CO.

318 W. Washington St., CHICAGO

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 636 F St., Washington, D. C.

McCall's Magazine and McCall Patterns For Women

Have More Friends than any other magazine or patterns. McCall's is the reliable Fashion Guide monthly in one million one hundred thousand homes. Besides showing all the latest designs of McCall Patterns, each issue is brimful of sparkling short stories and helpful information for women.

Save Money and Keep in Style by subscribing for McCall's Magazine at once. Costs only 50 cents a year, including any one of the celebrated McCall Patterns free.

McCall Patterns Lead all others in style, fit, simplicity, economy and number sold. More dealers sell McCall Patterns than any other two makes combined. None higher than 15 cents. Buy from your dealer, or by mail from

MCCALL'S MAGAZINE
236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Note—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

PATENTS

promptly obtained in all countries, or NO FEE. TRADE-MARKS, Caveats and Copyrights registered. Send Sketch, Model or Photo, for free report on patentability. ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. Patent practice exclusively. Surpassing references. Wid awake inventors should have our handbook on how to obtain and sell patents. What inventions will pay. How to get a partner and other valuable information. Sent free to any address.

D. SWIFT & CO.
501 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

SAN BRUNO NEWS.

E. Dohorne of Sacramento has moved into the Bryant house in Belle Air Park.

R. C. Green of San Francisco is now occupying Mr. Andrade's cottage in San Bruno Park.

Mrs. Branch, of Lomita Park, who has been away for the past five or six months, has returned.

Mr. Wolf and family of San Francisco have leased the cottage belonging to Mr. Michell in Lomita Park.

Dan Lynch, our deputy tax assessor, has started his regular course of assessorship. You can expect a call in the near future.

Mrs. Guerin and son and daughter, after a week's visit with their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Russell, returned to their home at Myrtle Point, Oregon.

Mr. McKinna and family of San Francisco have taken Mrs. Pfluger's house in fourth addition. Mrs. Pfluger has remodeled it by putting in gas and completing the bath room.

Mrs. Broner of San Francisco, who has been spending the week end with Mrs. Toso, was a welcome visitor to the Ladies Social and Improvement Club on Friday of last week.

\$2750, 3 lots, 5 rooms, all up-to-date, in the prosperous fourth addition; \$1500, 4 rooms, all new, 2 lots, near station, \$15 a month; \$1850, 4 rooms, 2 lots, near station, \$10 a month; \$800, 2 rooms, large, near station, Reis tract, \$10 month. J. M. Custer. Advt.

The Yeomen are planning to revive the popular 10-cent dances on Tuesday evenings, such as they used to hold some time ago. The first one was given on last Tuesday and was a success, although not a very large number were in attendance. They expect to give another in the near future.

The San Bruno Drug Store is selling a full pound of Peroxide of Hydrogen for 25 cents. This is the peer of all Peroxide and way above required government strength, Epsom Salts 10 cents a pound package. A good writing tablet for ink for 5 cents. Next door to the postoffice. Advt.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the San Bruno M. E. Church has already started its summer term of work and the ladies are busy making aprons, bonnets, etc., and would solicit the patronage of those who are kindly interested in their work. Meetings every Wednesday in the church parlors at 1:30 p. m.

High Class Motion Pictures at Green's Hall, San Bruno, every Saturday and Sunday evening, and Sunday matinee. Admission, adults 10 cents, children 5 cents. Show at 8.15 p. m., matinee 2:30 p. m. Advt.

The committees from the different clubs met with Supervisor Casey in Judge Davis' court room on Wednesday evening and discussed the light situation. Mr. Casey promised to have the petition passed at the next meeting of the board of supervisors and would see what funds were available for the additional light.

For Rent—2-room cottage, furnished, \$6 with water; 7-room house, unfurnished, on San Mateo avenue, \$10 with water; 3-rooms and bath, unfurnished, on Taylor street, near Huntington station, \$10; 4-rooms and bath, electric lights, all conveniences, nicely furnished, \$15. Inquire of C. Schoelkopf. Advt.

Miss Margaret Jacobsen was tendered a surprise birthday party Saturday evening, March 1st at the Jenevein avenue fire house. The guests assembled while Miss Margaret and her cousin Miss Carlson were attending the moving picture show in Green's Hall. William Herbstritt of San Francisco furnished music with the accordeon. Those present were Misses Emma Carlson, Violet Frances Osborne, Salvage, Steriser, Helen Grady, Jeanetta Jacobsen, G. Sloat, Caroline Venable, Emma Hagerman, Maude and Mr. Harold Tolle, Minnie Dinegar, Mrs. Osborn, Wm. Mueller and wife, Mr. Lee and wife, Mr. Moe and wife, Mrs. Venable, Mr. Anderson and wife, Mrs. Hubner, Mr. Leach and wife, Mrs. Madsen, O. Lee, Mr. Emerick and wife, Mrs. Jacobsen, O. Osborn, Mr. E. Rignell, P. Ricci, Mr. Donohue, S. Graff, Mr. McClure, Mr. McDonald, S. Dow, Al and Frank Jacobsen. Elaborate refreshments were served, after which Miss Jacobsen was presented with several beautiful birthday presents, also a large bouquet of white carnations. The party finally

dispersed and all accompanied Mrs. Jacobsen to the steamer City of Topeka in San Francisco, on which she took passage for Eureka.

Mrs. Kirk entertained the Las Amigas Club Tuesday evening, which also proved to be an announcement party. The tables were decorated in pink and white and place cards attached to pink ribbon which when drawn from the center unfolded the name of Delmar Maede and Cupid whispered May. The club present were: Misses Alice Valentine, Lavenia Jenevein, Julia Jenevein, Mercy Silva, Edna Lloyd, Jean Kirk, Mrs. Sherman, Mrs. Dower, Mrs. Robt. Valentine, Mrs. Armstrong. Their guests—Miss Kirk, Mrs. Jenevein, Mrs. Venable, Mrs. Caroline Venable, Lillian and Marjory Kirk and Bessie Kirk. The latter part of the evening was spent in games and music.

For Sale—6-room house, 2 lots, all modern, \$300 cash, balance \$20 a month; 5-room house, 1 lot, \$200 down, balance \$10 a month; lots on San Mateo avenue from \$850 up; store and one lot, \$50 down, balance \$10 a month; lot 103 foot frontage on San Mateo avenue, \$1800 cash; 5-room house, 2 lots, modern, \$1800, \$400 down, balance \$15 month; 3-room house, 2 lots, large barn, \$750 cash; 3-room house, modern, \$400 cash. L. M. Pfluger, San Bruno. Advt.

GOOD ROADS.

The subject of good roads is being talked of on every hand. A large audience attended the meeting Saturday evening in Green's Hall at which time M. B. Johnson and C. M. Morse spoke on the bond issue and Prof. Ayres illustrated good road work by means of lantern slides.

In the fourth addition a committee is getting subscriptions from property owners for the purpose of grading and rolling the streets of that section.

The following Good Road Maxims are applicable at this time:

If you want to know if good roads are a good thing, ask a horse.

Good roads promote prosperity; bad roads provoke profanity.

If roads around a town are bad it might just as well be an island.

In considering roads remember that there are few towns that look so good to the farmer that he will kill his horse to get there.

Was it in your town that the ignorant pulled the sod into the middle of the road?

Good roads will increase health, happiness, education, religion and morality.

Good roads will decrease profanity, discouragement, back taxes, sheriff's sales, sour grapes, and grouches.

Improved roads are a good trade mark for any community.

Good roads invoke a blessing upon any people who build them.

Good roads will keep people in the country and will bring city people to the fresh air.

Did you ever hear this: The roads were so bad that the only way he could get to town was by telephone.

Let every citizen of San Bruno make a careful study of the road bonds and vote right.

Refused a divorce on three different occasions by the courts of Massachusetts, Mrs. Luse. Lagarquist of Cambridge, Mass., recently recited a story of non-support before Judge Cole Harwood, at Reno, Nev. After she had completed the tale the Court asked her if she had not been refused divorce on the same ground in Massachusetts when her husband had been present and fought the case. On admitting this, Judge Harwood added the fourth refusal to the list. Mrs. Lagarquist, who is a woman over 60 years of age, said that there were three children, the eldest 35 and the youngest 15, yet she asked the Court to restore her maiden name of Lusea M. Smith.

Mrs. Wilson's attire for the inaugural ceremonies was of gray cloth, trimmed with golden brown ribbed silk; a coat of the same material and small hat with trimmings of the same shade. The attire of the other women members of the presidential party follows: Miss Wilson, blue silk poplin dress, silk poplin coat of the same shade, hat of blue taupe feathers and embroidered ribbon; Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, lavender broadcloth dress trimmed with silk and chiffon, with lace collar, small hat of silk of same shade and shaded feathers; Miss Eleanor Wilson, bright blue cloth dress, with silk brocade coat, hat of blue straw with roses in shades of orange; Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, gray colored dress; gray hat with red feather.

WILSON'S VIEWS GIVEN TO NATION

Inaugural Address of the New President.

DEFINES PEOPLE'S DUTY.

First Obligation of Law Is to Keep Society Sound by Sanitary and Pure Food Statutes and Measures Determining Conditions of Labor—Task Not Merely One of Politics.

Washington, March 4.—The inaugural address of President Woodrow Wilson is as follows:

There has been a change of government. It began two years ago, when the house of representatives became Democratic by a decisive majority. It has now been completed. The senate about to assemble will also be Democratic. The offices of president and vice president have been put into the hands of Democrats. What does the change mean? That is the question that is uppermost in our minds today. That is the question I am going to try to answer, in order, if I may, to interpret the occasion.

It means much more than the mere success of a party. The success of a party means little except when the nation is using that party for a large and definite purpose. No one can mistake the purpose for which the nation now seeks to use the Democratic party. It seeks to use it to interpret a change in its own plans and point of view. Some old things with which we had grown familiar and which had begun to creep into the very habit of our thought and of our lives have altered their aspect as we have latterly looked critically upon them with fresh, awakened eyes; have dropped their disguises and shown themselves alien and sinister. Some new things as we look frankly upon them, willing to comprehend their real character, have come to assume the aspect of things long believed in and familiar, stuff of our own convictions. We have been refreshed by a new insight into our own life.

Our Model Government.

We see that in many things life is very great. It is incomparably great in its material aspects, in its body of wealth, in the diversity and sweep of its energy, in the industries which have been conceived and built up by the genius of individual men and the limitless enterprise of groups of men. It is great also, very great, in its moral force. Nowhere else in the world have noble men and women exhibited in more striking forms the beauty and the energy of sympathy and helpfulness and counsel in their efforts to rectify wrong, alleviate suffering and set the weak in the way of strength and hope. We have built up, moreover, a great system of government, which has stood through a long age as in many respects a model for those who seek to set liberty upon foundations that will endure against fortuitous change, against storm and accident. Our life contains every great thing and contains it in rich abundance.

But the evil has come with the good, and much fine gold has been corroded. With riches has come inexcusable waste. We have squandered a great part of what we might have used and have not stopped to conserve the exceeding bounty of nature without which our genius for enterprise would have been worthless and impotent, scorning to be careful, shamefully prodigal as well as admirably efficient. We have been proud of our industrial achievements, but we have not hitherto stopped thoughtfully enough to count the human cost, the cost of lives snuffed out, of energies overtaxed and broken, the fearful physical and spiritual cost to the men and women and children upon whom the dead weight and burden of it all has fallen pitilessly the years through. The groans and agony of it all had not yet reached our ears, the solemn, moving undertone of our life, coming up out of the mines and factories and out of every home where the struggle had its intimate and familiar seat. With the great government went many deep secret things which we too long delayed to look into and scrutinize with candid, fearless eyes. The great government we loved has too often been made use of for private and selfish purposes, and those who used it had forgotten the people.

Duty of Americans Outlined.

At last a vision has been vouchsafed us of our life as a whole. We see the bad with the good, the debased and decadent with the sound and vital. With this vision we approach new affairs. Our duty is to cleanse, to reconsider, to restore, to correct the evil

without impairing the good, to purify and humanize every process of our common life without weakening or sentimentalizing it. There has been something crude and heartless and unfeeling in our haste to succeed and be great. Our thought has been, "Let every man look out for himself; let every generation look out for itself," while we reared giant machinery which made it impossible that any but those who stood at the levers of control should have a chance to look out for themselves. We had not forgotten our morals. We remembered well enough that we had set up a policy which was meant to serve the humblest as well as the most powerful, with an eye single to the standards of justice and fair play, and remembered it with pride. But we were very heedless and in a hurry to be great.

We have come now to the sober second thought. The scales of heedlessness have fallen from our eyes. We have made up our minds to square every process of our national life again with the standards we so proudly set up at the beginning and have always carried at our hearts. Our work is a work of restoration.

Things to Be Accomplished.

We have itemized with some degree of particularity the things that ought to be altered, and here are some of the chief items: A tariff which cuts us off from our proper part in the commerce of the world, violates the just principles of taxation and makes the government a facile instrument in the hands of private interests; a banking and currency system based upon the necessity of the government to sell its bonds fifty years ago and perfectly adapted to concentrating cash and restricting credits; an industrial system which, take it on all its sides, financial as well as administrative, holds capital in leading strings, restricts the liberties and limits the opportunities of labor and exploits without renewing or conserving the natural resources of the country; a body of agricultural activities never yet given the efficiency of great business undertakings or served as it should be through the instrumentality of science taken directly to the farm or afforded the facilities of credit best suited to its practical needs; watercourses undeveloped, waste places unreclaimed, forests untended, fast disappearing without plan or prospect of renewal, unregarded waste heaps at every mine. We have studied as perhaps no other nation has the most effective means of production, but we have not studied cost or economy as we should either as organizers of industry, as statesmen or as individuals.

Society's Duty to Itself.

Nor have we studied and perfected the means by which government may be put at the service of humanity in safeguarding the health of the nation, the health of its men and its women and its children, as well as their rights in the struggle for existence. This is no sentimental duty. The firm basis of government is justice, not pity. These are matters of justice. There can be no equality or opportunity, the first essential of justice in the body politic, if men and women and children be not shielded in their lives, their very vitality, from the consequences of great industrial and social processes which they cannot alter, control or singly cope with. Society must see to it that it does not itself crush or weaken or damage its own constituent parts. The first duty of law is to keep sound the society it serves. Sanitary laws, pure food laws and laws determining conditions of labor which individuals are powerless to determine for themselves are intimate parts of the very business of justice and legal efficiency.

These are some of the things we ought to do and not leave the others undone, the old fashioned, never to be neglected, fundamental safeguarding of property and of individual right. This is the high enterprise of the new day: To lift everything that concerns our life as a nation to the light that shines from the hearth fire of every man's conscience and vision of the right. It is inconceivable we should do this as partisans; it is inconceivable we should do it in ignorance of the facts as they are or in blind haste. We shall restore, not destroy. We shall deal with our economic system as it is and as it may be modified, not as it might be if we had a clean sheet of paper to write upon, and step by step we shall make it what it should be, in the spirit of those who question their own wisdom and seek counsel and knowledge, not shallow self satisfaction or the excitement of excursions whither they cannot tell. Justice, and only justice, shall always be our motto.

Task Not Merely One of Politics.

And yet it will be no cool process of mere science. The nation has been deeply stirred—stirred by a solemn passion, stirred by the knowledge of wrong, of ideals lost, of government too often debauched and made an instrument of evil. The feelings with which we face this new age of right and opportunity sweep across our heartstrings like some air out of God's

own presence, where justice and mercy are reconciled and the judge and the brother are one. We know our task to be no mere task of politics, but a task which shall search us through and through, whether we be able to understand our time and the need of our people, whether we be indeed their spokesmen and interpreters, whether we have the pure heart to comprehend and the rectified will to choose our high course of action.

This is not a day of triumph; it is a day of dedication. Here muster not the forces of party, but the forces of humanity. Men's hearts wait upon us; men's lives hang in the balance; men's hopes call upon us to say what we will do. Who shall live up to the great trust? Who dares fail to try? I summon all honest men, all patriotic, all forward looking men, to my side. God helping me, I will not fail them if they will but counsel and sustain me.

SAN FRANCISCO PRODUCE MARKET

Latest Conditions and Prices of Seasonable Products of California

FRUITS—Apples, per box: California stock; Bellflowers, fancy, 35c @ 65c; do, black spotted, 20 @ 50c; Newtown Pippins, 4-tier, 75 @ 90c; White Pearmain, 4-tier, 75 @ 90c; Red Pearmain, 40 @ 60c; other varieties, 4-tier, 60 @ 80c; do, 4 1/2-tier, 10 @ 15c lower; No. 2, all varieties, 35 @ 50c; Lady Apples, 75c.

Oregon stock, per box—Spitzenberg, \$1.25 @ \$1.60; Jonathan, \$1 @ \$1.20; Baldwin, 75 @ 90c; Winesaps, \$1 @ \$1.50; Rome Beauties, \$1 @ 1.35; Ben Davis, 90c @ \$1.10.

POTATOES—Per ctn., on wharf: River Burbanks, fancy, 30 @ 60c; street quotations, 10c higher; Salinas, \$1.25 @ 1.60; on street, 20c higher per sk; Lompoc, 75 @ 85c; Oregon Burbanks, 90c @ \$1.10; Sweet, fancy, \$1 @ 1.75 per sk; do, on street, 10c higher per sk; Seed Potatoes, per lb. in car, 1c @ 1 1/4c; do, on street, 1/4c higher.

ONIONS—Per ctn., on wharf: California, Silverskins, 40 @ 55c; Australian Brown, 35 @ 45c; on street, 10c higher.

VEGETABLES—Tomatoes, per bx.: Mexican, 90c @ \$1.25; do, per crate, 90c @ \$1.15; do, southern, fancy, Los Angeles lugs, 75c @ \$1; Garlic, 2 @ 3c per lb; Cucumbers, hothouse, lugs, \$1.75 @ \$2.50; Green Okra, per box, 25 @ 40c; String Beans, 20c @ 30c per lb; Peas, 18 @ 25c; Peppers, Bell, local, per lb, 30 @ 40c; do, Mexican, 20 @ 25c; do, Chile, 15 @ 20c; Carrots, per sk, 50 @ 65c; Egg Plant, per lb, 20 @ 25c; Cauliflower, 85c @ \$1 per doz; Lettuce, Southern, per crate, \$1 @ 1.50; do, local, per doz., 20c; Squash, Cream, lugs, 35 @ 50c; do, Hubbard, per sk., 45 @ 60c; Celery, per crate, small, 65 @ 90c; do, large, 75c @ \$1.25; do, seconds, 50 @ 75c; Sprouts, per lb, 4 @ 6c; Mushrooms, 4-lb bxs., 60c @ \$1; Artichokes, per doz., fancy, \$1 @ 1.10; do, seconds, 75 @ 85c; Horseradish, per lb, 8 @ 10c; Rhubarb, per lb, 6 @ 10c; Asparagus, per lb, 20 @ 25c.

HAY—Wholesale prices in carload lots, per ton: Fancy Wheat, \$24 @ 25; No. 1 Wheat or Wheat and Oat, \$21.50 @ \$23; No. 2 Wheat or Wheat and Oat, \$19.50 @ 20.50; Choice Tame Oat, \$21 @ 22; other Tame Oat, \$18 @ 20; Barley and Oat, \$18 @ 19; Wild Oat, \$14 @ 18.50; Stock Hay, \$10 @ 11.50; Alfalfa, \$12.50 @ 15; Straw, per bale, 35c @ 75c.

FEED—Per ton: Chopped Feed, \$19 @ 23; Bran, \$23.50 @ 24; Middlings, \$30 @ 33; Shorts, \$25 @ 25.50; Cracked Corn, \$32 @ 33; Feed Corn Meal, \$33; Rolled Barley, \$27 @ 28; Rolled Oats, \$31.50 @ 33; Alfalfa Meal, car lots, \$18.50.

MEAL—Per ton: Oilcake, 20-ton lots, \$37.50; 10 tons, \$38; 5 tons, \$38.50; less than 5 tons, \$39; Coconut, carload lots, \$29; do, small lots, \$31; Soy Bean, \$37.50 @ 39, according to quantity.

Poultry—Per lb.: California fryers, 22 @ 30c; roosters, 23 @ 25c; hens, 10c @ 20 1/2c; turkeys, young, 18 @ 21c; do, dressed, 19 @ 23c; do, old, 17 @ 18c; do, dressed, 19 @ 21c; Eastern hens, 15 @ 16c; do, young stock, 18 @ 21c.

Per dozen: California hens, small, \$4.50 @ 5; do, large, \$5.50 @ 6.50; do, extra, \$7 @ 10; old roosters, \$4 @ 5; young roosters, \$6.50 @ 7.50; do, full grown, \$7 @ 9; fryers, \$6.50 @ 7.50; broilers, large, \$4 @ 5; do, medium, \$3.50 @ 4; do, small, \$3 @ 3.50; ducks, old, \$5 @ 7; do, young, \$8 @ 10; pigeons, \$1.25 @ 1.50; do, squabs, \$2.50 @ 3; Belgian hares, \$3.50 @ 8; Eastern hens, \$6 @ 7; do, young stock, \$4 @ 7, according to size; geese, per pair, \$2 @ 3.

Game—Per dozen: Rabbits, \$2.50 @ 2.75; gray geese, \$2.50 @ 3; teal, \$1.50 @ 2; sprig, \$2.50 @ 3; mallard, \$3 @ 4; widegon, \$1.50 @ 2; brant, small, \$1.50 @ 2; do, large, \$2 @ 2.50; spoonbill, \$2 @ 2.50; canvasback, \$4 @ 5; white geese, small, \$1 @ 1.50; do, large, \$1.50 @ 2.

DAIRY PRODUCE—Butter, 33c per pound; Eggs, 17c per dozen.